Pursuant to appointment a mosting of the friends of Law Reform, was hold at Howard's Hotel, Nisgara, on Priday evening last. The assembly was most respectable, heing composed of Grand and Petit Jurors, County Councillors and Magistrates.—Walter Elliott, Eq., was called to the Chair, and James A. Davidson, appointed secretary. The Chairman opened the meeting with a very pointed and appropriate speech, showing the necessity that existed for some antidote to the law epidemic, which is raging throughout the land; and urged upon the people the advantages that would result to the producing part of the community, viz.; the farmers and mechanics, by the formation of arbitration societies for the settlement of matters of dispute a for the settlement of matters of dispute a mong themselves instead of the present ex pensive and sometimes roinous system. In order to give them an idea of the plan con-templated, he would read the preliminary

complicated and expensive system of litiga-tion as practiced in our ordinary Courts of upon piaintiff and defendant through the procrastinations and chicanery allowed by our rules of practice:—The Subscribers of this pretiminary Bond of agreement, in order to obtain a thorough Revision and Reform of the practice of Law in this Province, do hereby enter into a Bond and Agreement of Association, as follows:

on, will neither Sue por Emplead one ment as may be pronounced by a Commit-tee or Board of Arbitration, properly con-stituted according to the Laws of this Soci-ety;—And Whereas the complaints of all parties brought into our Courts being unanmous as to the procrastination, expense, and difficulty of obtaining Justice, incident to their present mode of practice, the Sub-scribers furthermore pledge themselves to use their best endeavors to obtain a tho-Law, to the end that Justice may be secu-red to every man, by cheap and simple formulas of proceedings, by extending the jurisdiction of our loferior Courts, without ther, and hereby affix their names.

The meeting, he trusted, would perceive by the declaration just read the objects intended to be carried out, and he was now prepared to receive any Resolutions or listen to any remarks which any of the gen-tlemen present had to offer.-[Niagara

THE NEW JURY LAW .-- A Proclamation has been issued in a Canada Gazette Extra, of Monday last, extending the time allowed to assessors for making up the assessment Rolls; to Selectors of Jarors for making their Reports, &c. The day appointed by the Jury Act, for the return of the Assess ment Rolls to their proper place of deposit, was the 1st of September; the Proclamation was the lst of September; the Proclamation extends the time to the first day of Novem-Jurors with the Clerks of the Peace, and Clerks of the Cities, Towns, Villages, and Townships respectively, was named in the Act, to be the 15th of September; the date Act to be done between the 15th of September and 1st of October, is now appointed to be done between the 18th of November and the 16th of December. The day for and the 16th of December. The day for bringing and delivering into Court the Jurors' Books and Ballots, with the verifi-cation thereof, the balloting and canvassing the Jury Lists therefrom, and the transferring the Jury Lists so balloted and canvassed, into the Jurors' Books respectively; the certifying such ballot, canvass and trans-Courts respectively, appointed for the 1st of a Convention, not from factious or selfin day of Quarter Sessions and Recorders ourts held next after the 16th of December.
The attention of County Judges, Mayors,

Townreeves, Township Clerke, and Assessors in Upper Canada is directed, by a notice in the Gazettee, to the Proclamation petual opposition. For, while we feel satisfied containing the forgoing particulars? and that the abetters of a convention might possibly they will subject themselves to certain be recovered into a convention that the approprial they will subject themselves to certain penalties if their Returns, &c., are not made at the times above stated.—The Guelph

"RUIN AND DRCAY."-A short time ago, Mr. Wm. Lyon Mackerzie visited he or browbeat into such a conviction.

Town of Guelph and neighborhood; and afterwards transmitted to the New York

Tribune, a short account of what he saw in our locality. There are few residents in these parts who will not read with enter

as Guelph, and saw one 300 acre farm close to Dundas, which I was offered at \$1,200 thirty years since, but could not now obtain it for \$60,000. Guelph is 26 miles north of Dandas, by a new road, graveled and macademized, and I had the pleasure to go up in the Guelph, coach (her first trip) and to return in the 'Pro-perity,' new and comfortable stages. When at Guelph 16

al stone and frame houses, and the capital of the rich county of Waterlee, so named after a prosperous Pennsylvania Dutch seile ment of 35 years duration. In 1831, there was scarcely a passable road in the county; now two lines of stages leave Guelph thrice Province, declaring that No LAWTER PHALL IN a day, for Dundas and Hamilton by various returned as a Member of the Proroutes, and one weekly line goes back to vincial Legislature! This is a sweeping resroutes, and one weekly line goes back to



THURSDAY OCTOBER 94 1850. PULL TOGETHER !

r would be bad policy to disguise the fact that there is a very serious amount of murmuring a-mong the Reformers of Upper Canada at present. It would perhaps be going too far to say that there is a split in the party, or, that Reformers are at loggerheads with each other. This we think is not true. We feel confident that on every practical or important principle in the Reform creed, on every measure which Reformers have discussed and advocated for the last ten years, there is as much unanimity of opinion to-day as election. Whereas, the evils resulting from the bas been at any former period. tainly is some confusion and perplexity in reference to the means to be adopted for the purpos Law, having risen to an starming height, and in their effects well nigh defeating the at inimment of Justice, often bringing ruin both upon plaintiff and defendant through the

Association, as follows:
That they, being Members of this Asso. tled state of opinion in the Reform party, may, we think, be viewed as a comparatively secondaanother, in any Civil Cause of Action, which ry consideration. Whether the course pursued another, in any Civil Cause of Action, which in the course pursued in the brought before the ordinary Courts of Law or Equity of this Province; but agree, and bird themselves, to refer all disputes and differences, which may arise among themselves to an Arbitration, to be the second of the secon chosen as hereafter agreed upon—and that they will abide and submit to such Judgment as may be pronounced by a Commitourselves in the first place, to the fact that ther is grumbling, and in the second place, to the en-

The most important proposition that has been offered for the purpose of uniting Reformers in practice in ploughing is concerned. But they some one definite mode of action, is that of a grand Reform Convention, emanating from the Municipal Council of the County of York. This. rough revision and reform of our Courts of we say, is the most important of the numerous propositions that have been put forward, because, in the first place, it has emanated from a Broadfoot and Mr. Robert McCartney. But, al legally constituted and an influential corporation, though we willingly acknowledge a considerable and, in the second place, because it has been share of this feeling of national pride and national ncreasing their costs, and by codifying their practice:—For these ends, and none others, the Subscribers associate themselves toge. made the subject a very unusual amount of dis- prejudice, still, we must honestly confess that by any means, accord our cordial sympathy to competition of those young men whose skill and the manner in which this proposal of a Convention has been almost uniformly treated by our acquired in Canada, and who can emphatically Reform cotemporaries. We candidly acknowl- and truly call themselves Canadian ploughmen edge that we have no faith in the probable results of the proposed Convention, simply, because the history of such Conventions from the year subject worthy of the first consideration; the pro-1793, down to the "Great League" Convention gress of the plough-the practical knowledge of of 1850, can only be regarded as the history of farming may be regarded as the beginning and as a source of pecuniary gain to the Head of the certain social abortions in political enterprise. - the end of that prosperity: and it is certainly It is true, that the failures of the past should not pleasing and encouraging to see young m be taken as a conclusive argument against the whose whole experience and education have been success of the future; but it is also true that con- confined to Canada-successfully competing with victions resulting from experience are, even in the ploughmen of a country whose superi their worst form, strong prejudices which are not knowledge of the plough has been long known easily overcome, and, hence, we have no faith in and admitted in all civilized countries. These the practicel consequences of Conventions.—

Still, we are not disposed to treat the propo
are full of promise, and with the happy, fertile extends the time to the first day of November. The day appointed by the Act for the Selectors of Jurors, was the 8th of September, the times is extended to the 11th of November.—The day for the deposit of the Reports of the Selectors of Selectors of the Selecto sal of the York County Council with ridicule or soil which we inhabit, they stand forth as a guato every reasonable man, that unity of purpose is every lover of Canada must be pleased to learn that desirable, nay, is essential to the success of the Reform party. "In the multitude of counsellors Match at Clinton, on Tuesday last, were several is altered to the 18th of November. The period for the preparation of the Jurors' Rolls into the same, directed by the latter and sometimes wisdom, and although the countries as a safety "and sometimes as a safety "and sometim ing to exhibit them as objects of ridicule, In- ing and encouraging results will, we trust, be deed, from such conduct, we cannot rationally expect less than a spirit of resistance and retaliation, and therefore we question the prudence or propriety of using the reproachful epithets of 'Clear-Grit Convention' and other phrases, which may possibly do much evil, and canno possibly do any good. We have never yet known a single instance of men being convinced of their errors by bullying and ridicule, and subfor in the Jurice Books, and the final despos to f such Books with the Clerks of the Recorders and the clerks of the Recorders party who had employed these ungenerous modes of warfare against them. There are certainly many good Reformers favorable to this proposa signs, but from the purest and most conscientious motives. The Reform cause cannot afford to lose these good men, and, hence, we dispute the wisdom of the policy that would drive them,

or browbeat into such a conviction. uencies, which shall correspond with each other on all questions of importance in our Provincial est the following statements:

"I went up the country last week as far of opinion and of action throughout the Reform party. This proposal we believe, emanated from purhey Branch. some of the old experienced conductors of the road, graveled and likely to be productive of more good than a that, in the evening, a respectable party composition

be reasoned into a conviction that the proposal,

practical benefit to the Reform cause, we also

feel confident that they never can be ridiculed

if carried out, would not be productive of

convention. and to return in the Pro-perity, new and comfortable stages. When at Guelph 16 quires to be done in order to secure the harmovears since, it consisted of a few houses—
nious action of the entire friends of progress and the Clinton Arms Isin, and spent a few hours.

with many elegant residences and substantiation of the proposal of Reform Associations is at least at the "partiag hour" they separated on terms of the rich county of Waterlee, so named

The only other proposal deserving of notice, which has recently been put forth, is that of unanimous resolution by the inhabitants of the VINCIAL LEGISLATURE! This is a sweeping resolution, and looking at the proceedings of the

there would be some danger in adopting this reson or reserve. Fo stance, should the whole Reform constitu resolve to return no Lawyer, the whole Tory constituences would resolves to elect Lawyers and thus monopolise not only the whole talking of the House, but also a very large half of the talent and education. And although we set very little value on the talking department, yet.we can easily see that a minority of talking Lawyers would contrive to occupy the time of the Ho to the very serious hindrance of the public busi-ness. Besides, we believe there are a few honest Lawyers belonging to the Reform party in the present flouse; and as we cannot exactly understand how, under existing circumstances, legislation could be properly carried on without some Lawyers, we think that, through the agency of Reform Associations, a common agreement might be arrived at, in reference to the few hor

THE PLOUGHING MATCH.

THE most interesting Ploughing Match that has been in the Huron District, took place at Clinton on Tuesday the 22ad inst. The sontest wa between the District Agricultural Society and ed as a trial of the Agricultural skill and ability of the different localities, the honor of the respective townships was considered at stake, and an unusual degree of interest, or rather what the the occasion. The field ploughed is the property of Mr. William Rattenbury of the Clinton Arms lan, and lies immediately adjoining the Tavern. And so the day was a beautiful specimen of Indian Summer, there was a large assemblage of people collected from ten or twelve miles of the surrounding country. The compettownship of Goderich, and eight from Tuckersmith and some of the other townships withi the District of the Harputhey Society. The ploughmen were Scotch, English, Irish, and a few full bred Canadians, in so far at least as their were chiefly Scotchmen, and we acknowledge that we felt a little proud on seeing the widespread ploughman reputation of "bonny Ayrshire" very fairly maintained by so "sturdy chiels" from Carrick, especially Mr. Jas we feel a greater pride in seeing the successful

To all who calculate on a permanent residence in this country, the prosperity of Canada is rantee against want and its attendant miseries In agreeableness with these views we think to means of stiring up a more lively spirit of competition in ploughing, throughout our whole farming population. These Matches should be frequent-they are worthy of encouragement, and should always be got up on a scale as extensive, that is, embracing as wide a range of settlement as possible Men learn by being offering to show him all the books of the E brought into competition with each other. It is probable that this united Pleughing Match will for them. That offer was not accepted; but i mprovement, to the Societies of Goderich and Harpurhey than would have resulted from each Society having had half a dozen different Ploughing Matches confined exclusively to its own mem-bers. And believing that in proportion to the sphere or extent of the competition will be the extent of the mutual improvement, we trust that | not be prudent to avow. the managers of the several Branches of the Huron District Agricultural Society, will turn their attention to the importance of the subject. We think a much larger proportion of the funds would be profitably employed in encouraging competition in ploughing.

The following are the names of the su competitors and the premiums awarded

£3 0 0 2 10 0 2 5 0 let. Robert McCartney, 4th. George J. Sproat, 5th. Samuel Carnahan, Jr. Messrs. Salkeld and Ford are members of th parent Society, the other four belong to the Hard

press, and is more practicable, less expensive, ploughing was completed, but we are informed ed of many of the Directors of both the Judges and a few others sat down to a good

"Each took aff his several way, Resolv'd to meet some ither day."

We invite a careful perusal of the proceed ings of a Meeting lately held at Niagara, for the truly laudable purpose of endeavoring to check the baneful mania for litigation which is gnaw-The schooner Breeze of Oswego, went achors at Port Colhorne, mouth of the Welland Canal, on Saturday last. She was loaded with 7000 bushels of wheat from Detroit to Oswego. Vessel and cargo said to be a total loss; the furmer is insured for \$4,000 and the latter to the full amount.—

B. Com.

(In another column will be found ertain resolutions adopted at a public mee ing is the County of Middlesex, in reference to the propriety of rejecting Lewyers as members of the legislature. We have also given a lengthened address of have also given a longithenou access which subject, drawn up by a committee appointed by the meeting. And although we cannot asy, "Amen" to the extreme views embodied in these productions; yet we candidly acknowledge, that we are pleased with the general character of this movement. It shews that the people are awakening to a full sense of their real interests—that they are becoming aware of their true condition, and that they have discovered the tangible Upse tree of Canadian t legislation. But with all our hearty objections to a legislative Assembly composed tions to a legislative Assembly compose of "the Profession" we think the County of Middlesex should have exempted its own member from this sweeping denunciation because, among the very lew Lawyers whe have exhibited a sense of justice, and a de sire to promote the actual interests of the public, William Notman is one of the fore

THE STAGES .- We are much pleased t see that the public have determined to suppor Mr. Daly's New Line of Opposition Stages. The fare is certainly far below any reason The fare is certainly far below any reasonant calculation, and yet the increase of passengers and the popular feeling in Mr. Daly's favor, have up to the present time, tally secured him against even the smallest pecuniary loss. This fac shews that the public are not so destitute of generosity, nor so indifferent to their own future in terests and the interests of those who attempt the benefit them, as we had hitherto alledged. Thought in some places getting very bad, and yet and ye senefit them, as we nad numerous and as in some places getting very by we lears that the Opposition Stage b Goderich and arriving, is uniformly left in the very least the course through the course quently to leave through the course of the di to accommodate those who are desirous of p ronising Mr. Daly. and who cannot find room the regular Daily Line.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT .- We learn that the wi nd youngest daughter of John Johnston, farmer Lot 13, 2nd Concession of Goderich, have be Lot 13, 2nd Concession of Goderica, nave need seriously injured last evening by the explosion of a large quantity of gunpowder, which had beet kept for a long time past, in the root house, and which was accidentally ignited by a spark from a brand which Mrs. Johnston had been employing as a substitute for a candle. Another sad remonstrance against want of caution.

Communications.

TORORTO, 15th October, 1850. The Conductors of the Journal of Education resent their compliments to the Editor of th Huron Signal, and request him, as an act of justice, to insert the following reply to the attacks upon the proprietor of the Journal of Education, which were copied into the Signal the 10th inst. From the last number of the Journal of Education :-

JOURNAL OF EDUCATION .- We observe tha certain newspapers have represented this Journal Education Office, and that such was the design of the provisions of the new School Act, authorizing and requiring each Trustee Corporation to procure annually for the benefit of their Schoo ection, a copy of some periodical exclusively

devoted to education. Persons who are conscious of higher than pe cuniary motives of action, are, of couse, incapa ble of conceiving higher motives in the condu of others. Such persons are rather to be pitted than reasoned with. And persons who have sought, by every means at their command, for years past, to misrepresent and oppose any public and labour of editing and publishing that Journal tendent of Schools, by one of the news offering to show him all the books of the Edu cation Office in which the moneys referred t were accounted for, and the mode of accounting be productive of more solid benefit, in the way of the columns of the same paper similar imputs tions have been reiterated again and again dow to the present time. Candid rersons of all par ties can judge, whether such imputations are pu forth with a view of propagating truth and promoting the public interests, or of gratifying animosity and advancing objects which it migh

The Chief Superintendent of Schools being a officer of the Government, and the Journal of notices of the Department, the Government any officer in the department derives any pecu-niary advantage from the publication of th Journal; and it is quite competent for any member of the Legislative Assembly to ask for infor mation, or to move for a committee to examine every person connected with the Education Office on every particular connected with the receipts and expenditures of money relating to the Journal of Education. There can the refere be no difficulty at any time hereafter, as there has been none heretofore, in ascertaing whether the Chief Superintendent of Schools ever deriver one farthing's advantage from the Journal of

Let any person read the three volumes of the Journal of Education which will soon be completed, and before he shall have half accomplish ed his task, he will be able to form a strong con ception of the majour require bis ditional labour required in correcting the proofs, keeping the accounts, and addressing the monthly numbers of such a periodical. That labour has been voluntarily performed by those connected with the Education Office without a farthing's remuneration during nearly three years Such a course of proceeding may merit the further reward of opposition, misrepresentation and abuse in the feelings and policy of some three or four newspaper editors; but we hope such feelings are confined, in a great degree, to the Government. the writers themselves, and are duly approciat by the public at large.

than to our labrur, should a greatly increased

circulation of the Journal of Edu tains, to add engravings or illustrations is dif-ferent branches of natural history, as well as o thus abtaining brief periodical accounts of the progress of educational systems and genera progress of educational systems and general knowledge in all educating countries. But of —that they have every reasonable facility from time to time to satisfy them of the fact,—that the officers of the Education Department will derive no pecuniary benefit from the Journal of Educa tion under any circumstances whatever, and the as long as it shall continue under its presen management, the amount of subscriptions with be expended in defraying the expenses connected with the mechanical departments of the Journal and in adding to the value of its pages.

We hope the newspapers that have inserted the imputations above referred to, will have the fairness to insert this brief and general reply to

[Our remarks on this subject will appear next

THE BOASTER OUTBOASTED. During the last summer a newly import

If-important John Bull, by some accident chance arrived at the Union Hotel, Stratford (Huron)-a good many being present at the time, he commenced decan'ing on the country and things in general. He undertook to instruct the company on many new improvements relating to our country, such as chopping down tree with cross-cut saws, and attaching ropes to the branches to swing them the required way, and cheese from Buttermilk, and Butter from Whey all of which he attempted to prove by a newly improved Cockaey guide Book to the colonies .-Amongst other topics, he launched forth is praise of old England's improvements in manu-England where it was only necessary to place the fleece of wool on the machine, and immediately it became a piece of fine broadcloth.— Our friend (Mr. J. A. McCarthy) being present gave the man a pecuhar look, and immediately replied, "that may be wonderful to some bu still was not be compared to a factory he had seen at Carrick-on-Suir (Ireland.) There they other produced a dish of roast mutton, and a ready made coat tied up in a woollen muffler.'

On Saturday the 12th inst., (the day after the Stratford Society's ploughing match at Mr. Fryfogle's,) the race took place, by two horses -belonging respectively to Mr. Qeorge Hobson of Haysville, and Mr. William McFadyen, Stratford. The distance to be run was 120 rods. Wager-the loser to part with his horse, and give 20 dollars also. The ground chosen was on the main road, to the east of Haysville. Mr. Hobson's horse "Rowland Jack," was rode by a son of Mr. Lowells of Galt, and Mr. McFadyen's " Plenipo," by a young lad from shard, Levi Clarke. Unfortunately for a fair trial, the ground was soft, the weather having been wet-misty. Hobson's gained by not many inches. The Judges were Messra. H. many inches. The Judges were Messra. H. Puddicombe and T. W. Robinson, assisted by Mr. Plum of Haysville. It is said that the portion of the course rode on, by Mr. McFadyen's horse, was muddier than the other, and that Mr. Hobson himself, considered that horse inferior to his own. It is understood that the race is to be run over again, in a few weeks by another horse against; Mr. Hobson's. So much for gambling, and horse racing, and the questionable nature of such a practice, to improve either man or horse.

L. STRATFORD.

The introduction to this little piece of local ews was far too phi we have exercised our own discretion in omit-

ting it .- Ep. H. S.

HOPRVILLE - SOUTH EASTBORN (Se-HOPRVILLE — SOUTH EASTHOPR (Sebring's.)—An enterprising son of John Sebring, Eq., Black Creek, (Mr. Philander. 3) has nearly completed a Grist mill at Hopeville, where for some years a Saw mill has been in operation. The contractor for this. Mr. William McFadyen, (contractor for Mr. McCulloch's mill at Stratford, which is also going abead.) has erected average mills in the posiphorhood of Strat. several mills in the neighborhood of Strat-ford. The erection of buildings like these, shows a necessity arising impelled by both an increase of population and means in the settlement circumadjacent to Stratford .-En passant there is as good cheese made at Hopeville and Black Creek, by the Mrs. Sebrings, as will compete with and perhaps clipse either Mrs. Chalk's or Mrs. Dunlop's, (celebrated cheese makers) in the west end of these counties.—Com.

STRATFORD STRAM SAW MILL .- We. in sending you notices of the news of Strat-ford, have omitted, unintentionally, to draw attention to this mill,—joined to which, is a good carding machine. This property was bought by W. Ruschmuller, Eeq., and is under the charge of Mr. G. J. Prussing, who as agent for the former, has improved it in a way which may be considered an ex-ample to the snail pace going folks of Strat-ford. A new engine has been months ago put in—and the carding machine, since then, erected. There is a fulling mill to be put up—and by and bye, a Grist mill. The put up—and by and bye, a Grist mill. The piles of lumber, &c., shew the extent of the work done. That lumber is understood to work done. That lumber is understood to be mostly for the new additions. Welmay Mr. Prussing be glad of the improvements arising under his hands.—Com.

ARRIVAL OF THE AMERICA.

The America reached Hailles at 2 o'clock, or Tuesday, with 96 through passengers and 5 for Halifax

She left Liverpool on the 5th inst., and at P. M., on that day, she spoke the Asia off Holyhead, and at 10 A. M. next day passed th The political news is unimportant

The subject of making a station for the steam ers at Galway or some other port on the wer coast of Ireland, is occupying much attention

It is said the Cunard line of screw-steam will run between Glasgow and New York.

It is proposed by the British Government construct a powerful equadron of steamers, 40 in number, for the African coast and for the small arvi ce, and to not all a prevention trade.

The war in the Duelder has be

with considerable vigor. The Holaminers have the advantage thus far, but without bringing about any important result.

The High Court of Appeal at Turis has been demned by a majority of 13 to 1 the Archbiels for abuses of his high power as a functionary. for abuses of his high power as a functionary.

The See is declared to be vacant, all his apiritus

has been condemned to banishment. The Archbishop at Cambray, in Sardinia, has been treated like his colleague at Turin. Both have been shipped off at Clvi in Vecchies.

Angry notes continue to be exchanged between Russia, Austria and Germany, and affaire arem to be quite as much complicated as ever. 15

There is a rumour at Vienas that Lord Pal. nerston has called on the King of Prusoia to in . sist upon the Holsteiners laying down their arms and that he has offered an English fleet for the blockade of Kiel.

NEWS OF SIR JOHN FRANKLIN. Despatches have been received from Sir John Ross that, from information received from some Esquimaux Indiane, it is found that Sir John Franklin and party bad all been killed in 1846 .-The American ships Advance and Rescue had penetrated as far as any squadron, but at the departure of the last advices the Advices got aground, but no serious injury was appre-

FRANCE.

A large lottery has been got up by the Govnment to aid the emigration to California, Trade in Paris and throughout the country generally continues very brisk.

The funds closed very heavily on Wednesday, in consequence, it is said, of some misunderstanding between the President and General Changer-

A communication respecting the incidents at Pernambucco has appeared in the French papers, from the French Admiral, which gives well grounded hope that the Brazilian Gover will accord the satisfaction demanded by the Government of France.

LIVERPOOL MARKET

LIVERPOOL, 5th Oct. Arrivals of Flour have been very heavy, causing a decline of 6d. per barrel, and 2d per bushel for Wheat. At the decline, transactions were very large on the 4th instant. Good demand for exporting Corn to Ireland at 38s for yellow American, of which few parcels remain on offer Prime Wheat scarce and in request. Corn meal 14s 6d per barrel. Moderate demand. Bestransactions limited. Prices favor the buyer. Pork active-market bare, except of prime mess, under 48s. Bacop market bare of qualities an der 30s-transactions limited. Shouldere in demand at full prices. Hams, so improve in prices or demand. Lard, sales 150 tons, full prices. Good Cheese selling at full price, in-ferior unsalcable. Tallow, good demand, 6d advance. Ashee, 700 barrels Pots at 34s 6d to 35s. Pearls taken at 36s; Tobacco in good request. Cotton firm and active at prices of the

THE MEETING AT WARDSVILLE.

The following resolutions were adopted at the meeting lately held at Wardsville.—
The County of Middlesex has spoken out The County of Middlesex has spoken out notly. The Province at large are getting their eyes opened at last. The nature of the Reform now saddled upon the people, is being fully understood. Faction and party bigotry have been hitherto too much regarded. We rejoice at the movement now made, and trust it will be responded throughout Canada. There are far too many lawyers in the House.—London Times.

1st. Proposed by J. G. Grower, Esq., and seconded by Benjamin Grant, Esq.,

That this meeting, being disappointed by
the present House of Assembly, as well as
the former one—knowing that it is the desire of the British government that Canada
should be governed in strict accordance
with the wises of its inhabitants, and considering, as we do, that we have been deceived by the "learned profession" of the
law—and as soon as such have secured
their scate in parliament, they have used
their delegated power to the aggrandizement of their own profession, to the utter ment of their own profession, to the utter neglect of the people's interests, and against the peace and welfare of Canada

enerally.

2nd Moved by Robert Thompson, Eeq. and seconded by Captain McKeller—
That this meeting consider Canada essentially an agricultural country and as such should be represented by resident farmers in the several counties, and by editors, mechanics manufacturers, and merchants in the different towns and cities, thinking as we do that laware should have no more to we do that lawyers should have no more to do in making laws than doctors in mak-ing medicine, or merchants in making their own goods—their business being to sell their skill and wares to the best adva-

sell their skill and wares to the best advantage.

3rd. Moved by T. J. Grower, Esq., and seconded by by Captain Sparling—

That this meeting can discover no difference between Reform lawyers and Conservative lawyers, in as much as both go for protecting their own profession—and viewing as we do that union between the "learned friends" causes this meeting to suggest the propriety of all the electors in Canada in one solemn bond for our mutual advantage—by not voting for a lawyer under any consideration—at the next generat election—the result of which would soon find out consideration—at the next general election —the result of which would soon find out where the mal-administration of Can adian

affairs rested.

4th. Moved by Benjamin Grant, Esq., and seconded by Robert Thompson Esq.—
That this meeting highly approves of the independent position taken by the present consequence of the treatment of their reporters by the House of Assembly, that a committee be appointed to draft address to the electors of Canada, in according to the committee of t dance with the views of these resolutions—and the different editors in Canada are hereby invited to give publicity to the same and use their most valuable influence in furthering the great object in view. 5th. Moved by Dr. Rolls, and seconded

by Robert Thompson, Eeq.,—
That this meeting recommend to the whole of the inhabitants of Canada that who was a second to the canada that the canada t Parliament they shall sink the old party names, which have hitherto married their votes, and support only those men (except lawyers)who will advance the interests of the country, and the welfare of its inhebi-tants.

THE ANTI 1.11.111

TO THE ELE

Fellow Labo certain Resolution a Public Meeting

ouely and respect

eion, to address the tenor of said are cultivators of ment must not but it is to be he of this Committee of this Committee ting the various common bond for gainst the common fully arrived whe turers, Mechanic da should in just terity, stand fort for themselves of comminterest and own interest and from without by England, and from and Canadian libe in mind that the of political partiz meeting, who to ulutions on which and moreover, the ally chosen from formers, Tories which merely prilive in good neight on the liberal soil featering care of feetering care of anxious for Refor vantages, it is the Committee that he acted upon fro the full accomplis to view, viz : in sornies out of the next General then see Reform i more nor less that low-labourers, im the day; and now we most require? paid; or is it a schools on free a This Committee r able notice the lat petent to secure it bers chesen from in different Counti Where did Bonapi rala? Was it not has conceded to managing our or warding due justic ourselves and chi power into the har representatives, w sources of this fine tration of the gove

period, a portion of ginal pay and ret not this the way or at best to keep with drones at plain fact, that Lav parties by the ears aries that sets to get a hack at giving these person laws have they pose of inducing l tee therefore un Canada the grea by simply resolving any circumstances next Election. Lo our Railroads unde of Lawyers! And be found! Alas! delight and aim is of the funds whene ceed, but it is to b will pause ere the ment of so importheir hands. Whi would serve to car to market. Their ters where Lawye racter surely to ma the whole affair Court of Chancery before it would be beautiful sight it w Road, and us poor our produce to me mud to the knees!

improvements with

have witnessed for ment of Lawyers in

-both se Tories a never seen any but their management. multiplied Courts

which are carefully

lic expense, with y to do, and a door o es to take at their

pected of us, when r managing ou that the resources country might be ships continually ships continually ed with corn and dian soil. And if one can drny, sure and act for the gence and ingrati may not arise and paternal care and ting them in due grasp of Lawyers, and substantial evils. We have form, and that is pledge ourselves to vote for a Lawye Election, and the then see Canada find a way to mark find their Wareho and purchasers: M
ple and welcome
factory prices: Me
ships and their retu

This, fellow cu tors of the the soil